

**TITLE 450: DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE
SERVICES
CHAPTER 17: STANDARDS AND CRITERIA FOR COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH
CENTERS**

SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

450:17-1-2. Definitions

The following words or terms, when used in this Chapter, shall have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Abuse" means the causing or permitting of harm or threatened harm to the health, safety, or welfare of a consumer by a staff responsible for the consumer's health, safety, or welfare, including but not limited to: non-accidental physical injury or mental anguish; sexual abuse; sexual exploitation; use of mechanical restraints without proper authority; the intentional use of excessive or unauthorized force aimed at hurting or injuring the resident; or deprivation of food, clothing, shelter, or healthcare by a staff responsible for providing these services to a consumer.

"Adults who have a Serious Mental Illness" means persons eighteen (18) years of age or older who show evidence of points of (A), (B) and (C) below:

(A) The disability must have persisted for six months and be expected to persist for a year or longer.

(B) A condition or Serious Mental Illness as defined by the most recently published version of the DSM or the International Classification of Disease (ICD) equivalent with the exception of DSM "V" codes, substance abuse, and developmental disorders which are excluded, unless they co-occur with another diagnosable Serious Mental Illness.

(C) The adult must exhibit either (i) or (ii) below:

(i) Psychotic symptoms of a Serious Mental Illness (e.g. Schizophrenia characterized by defective or lost contact with reality, often hallucinations or delusions); or

(ii) Experience difficulties that substantially interfere with or limit an adult from achieving or maintaining one or more developmentally appropriate social, behavioral, cognitive, communicative, or adaptive skills. There is functional impairment in at least two of the following capacities (compared with expected developmental level):

(I) Impairment in self-care manifested by a person's consistent inability to take care of personal grooming, hygiene, clothes and meeting of nutritional needs.

(II) Impairment in community function manifested by a consistent lack of appropriate behavioral controls, decision-making, judgment and value systems which result in potential involvement or involvement with the criminal justice system.

(III) Impairment of social relationships manifested by the consistent inability to develop and maintain satisfactory relationships with peers.

(IV) Impairment in family function manifested by a pattern of disruptive behavior exemplified by repeated and/or unprovoked violence,

disregard for safety and welfare of self or others (e.g., fire setting, serious and chronic destructiveness, inability to conform to reasonable limitations and expectations.

(V) Impairment in functioning at school or work manifested by the inability to pursue educational or career goals.

"Advance Practice Registered Nurse" means a registered nurse in good standing with the Oklahoma Board of Nursing, and has acquired knowledge and clinical skills through the completion of a formal program of study approved by the Oklahoma Board of Nursing Registration and has obtained professional certification through the appropriate National Board recognized by the Oklahoma Board of Nursing. Advance Practice Registered Nurse services are limited to the scope of their practice as defined in 59 Okla. Stat. § 567.3a and corresponding rules and regulations at OAC 485:10-5-1 through 10-16-9.

"AOA" means American Osteopathic Association

"ASAM" means the American Society of Addiction Medicine.

"ASAM criteria" means the most current edition of the American Society of Addiction Medicine's published criteria for admission to treatment, continued services, and discharge.

"Case management services" means planned referral, linkage, monitoring and support, and advocacy provided in partnership with a consumer to assist that consumer with self sufficiency and community tenure and take place in the individual's home, in the community, or in the facility, in accordance with a service plan developed with and approved by the consumer and qualified staff.

"CARF" means Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities

"Child with Serious Emotional Disturbance" or "SED" means a child under the age of 18 who shows evidence of points of (A), (B) and (C) below:

(A) The disability must have persisted for six months and be expected to persist for a year or longer.

(B) A condition or Serious Emotional Disturbance as defined by the most recently published version of the DSM or the International Classification of Disease (ICD) equivalent with the exception of DSM "V" codes, substance use disorders, and developmental disorders which are excluded, unless they co-occur with another diagnosable serious emotional disturbance.

(C) The child must exhibit either (i) or (ii) below:

(i) Psychotic symptoms of a Serious Mental Illness (e.g. Schizophrenia characterized by defective or lost contact with reality, often hallucinations or delusions); or

(ii) Experience difficulties that substantially interfere with or limit a child or adolescent from achieving or maintaining one or more developmentally appropriate social, behavioral, cognitive, communicative, or adaptive skills. There is functional impairment in at least two of the following capacities (compared with expected developmental level):

(I) Impairment in self-care manifested by a person's consistent inability to take care of personal grooming, hygiene, clothes and meeting of nutritional needs.

(II) Impairment in community function manifested by a consistent lack of age appropriate behavioral controls, decision-making, judgment and value systems which result in potential involvement or involvement with the juvenile justice system.

(III) Impairment of social relationships manifested by the consistent inability to develop and maintain satisfactory relationships with peers and adults.

(IV) Impairment in family function manifested by a pattern of disruptive behavior exemplified by repeated and/or unprovoked violence to siblings and/or parents, disregard for safety and welfare of self or others (e.g., fire setting, serious and chronic destructiveness, inability to conform to reasonable limitations and expectations which may result in removal from the family or its equivalent).

(V) Impairment in functioning at school manifested by the inability to pursue educational goals in a normal time frame (e.g., consistently failing grades, repeated truancy, expulsion, property damage or violence toward others).

"Chronic Homelessness" ~~refers to an individual with~~ means a disabling condition ~~wherein which and individual~~ has either: (a) been continuously homeless for ~~a one (1)~~ year or more, or (b) has had at least ~~4~~ four (4) episodes of homelessness in the past ~~3~~ three (3) years. For this condition, the individual must have been on the streets or in an emergency shelter (i.e. not transitional housing) during these episodes. Chronic homelessness only includes single individuals, not families. A disabling condition is a diagnosable substance abuse disorder, serious mental illness, or developmental disability, including the co-occurrence of two or more of these conditions.

"Clinical privileging" means an organized method for treatment facilities to authorize an individual permission to provide specific care and treatment services to consumers within well-defined limits, based on the evaluation of the individual's license, education, training, experience, competence, judgment, and other credentials.

"Clubhouse" means a psychiatric rehabilitation program currently certified as a Clubhouse through the International Center for Clubhouse Development (ICCD).

"Community living programs" means either transitional or permanent supported housing for persons not in crisis who need assistance with obtaining and maintaining an independent living situation.

"Community-based Structured Crisis Center" or "CBSCC" means a program of non-hospital emergency services for mental health and substance abuse crisis stabilization as authorized by 43A O.S. §3-317, including, but not limited to, observation, evaluation, emergency treatment and referral, when necessary, for inpatient psychiatric or substance abuse services. This service is limited to CMHC's and Comprehensive Community Addiction Recovery Centers (CCARCs) who are certified by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services or facilities operated by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.

"Community mental health center" or "CMHC" means a facility offering a comprehensive array of community-based mental health services, including but not limited to, inpatient treatment, outpatient treatment, partial hospitalization, emergency care, consultation and education; and, certain services at the option of the center,

including, but not limited to, prescreening, rehabilitation services, pre-care and aftercare, training programs, and research and evaluation.

"Consultation" means the act of providing information or technical assistance to a particular group or individual seeking resolution of specific problems. A documented process of interaction between staff members or between facility staff and unrelated individuals, groups, or agencies for the purpose of problem solving or enhancing their capacities to manage consumers or facilities.

"Consumer" means an individual, adult, adolescent, or child, who has applied for, is receiving or has received evaluation or treatment services from a facility operated or certified by ODMHSAS or with which ODMHSAS contracts and includes all persons referred to in OAC Title 450 as client(s) or patient(s) or resident(s) or a combination thereof.

"Consumer advocacy" ~~includes all~~ means activities on behalf of the consumer to assist with or facilitate resolution of problems in the acquisition of resources or services needed by the consumer.

"Consumer committee" or **"consumer government"** means any established group within the facility comprised of consumers, led by consumers and meets regularly to address consumer concerns to support the overall operations of the facility.

"Contract" means a document adopted by the governing authority of a treatment facility and any other organization, facility, or individual, which specifies services, personnel, or space to be provided by the program, as well as the monies to be expended in exchange.

"Co-occurring disorder" (COD) means any combination of mental health symptoms and substance use disorder symptoms or diagnoses that affect a consumer and are typically determined by the current Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.

"Co-occurring disorder capability" means the organized capacity within any type of program to routinely screen, identify, assess, and provide properly matched interventions to consumers with co-occurring disorders.

"Crisis Diversion" means an unanticipated, unscheduled situation requiring supportive assistance, face-to-face or telephone, to resolve immediate problems before they become overwhelming and severely impair the individual's ability to function or maintain in the community.

"Crisis Intervention" means actions taken, and services provided to address emergency psychological, physiological, and safety aspects of alcohol, drug-related, and mental health crises.

"Crisis stabilization" means emergency, psychiatric, and substance use disorder treatment services for the resolution of crisis situations and may include placement of an individual in a protective environment, basic supportive care, and medical assessment, and, if needed, referral to an ODMHSAS certified facility having nursing and medical support available.

"Critical incident" means an occurrence or set of events inconsistent with the routine operation of a facility, service setting, or otherwise routine care of a consumer. Critical incidents specifically include but are not necessarily limited to the following: adverse drug events; self-destructive behavior; deaths and injuries to consumers, staff and visitors; medication errors; residential consumers that are absent without leave

(AWOL); neglect or abuse of a consumer; fire; unauthorized disclosure of information; damage to or theft of property belonging to consumers or the facility; other unexpected occurrences; or events potentially subject to litigation. A critical incident may involve multiple individuals or results.

"Cultural competency" means the ability to recognize, respect, and address the unique needs, worth, thoughts, communications, actions, customs, beliefs and values that reflect an individual's racial, ethnic, religious, sexual orientation, and/or social group.

"Designated Collaborating Organization" or **"DCO"** means a provider with whom a Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic has a formal relationship to provide certain allowable services on behalf of the Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic.

"DSM" means the most current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association.

"Emergency detention" means the detention of a person who appears to be a person requiring treatment in a facility approved by the Commissioner of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services as appropriate for such detention after the completion of an emergency examination, either in person or via telemedicine, and a determination that emergency detention is warranted for a period not to exceed one hundred twenty (120) hours or five (5) days, excluding weekends and holidays, except upon a court order authorizing detention beyond a one hundred twenty (120) hour period or pending the hearing on a petition requesting involuntary commitment or treatment as provided by 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes.

"Emergency examination" means the examination of a person who appears to be a mentally ill person, an alcohol-dependent person, or drug-dependent person and a person requiring treatment, and whose condition is such that it appears that emergency detention may be warranted by a licensed mental health professional to determine if emergency detention of the person is warranted.

"Emergency services" means a twenty-four (24) hour capability for assessment, intervention, and resolution of a consumer's crisis or emergency provided in response to unanticipated, unscheduled emergencies requiring prompt intervention to resolve immediate, overwhelming problems that severely impair the individual's ability to function or remain in the community and may include placement of the individual in a protective environment, withdrawal management, individual and group consultation, and medical assessment.

~~**"Face-To-Face"** for the purposes of the delivery of behavioral health care, means a face-to-face physical contact and in-person encounter between the health care provider and the consumer, including the initial visit. The use of telemedicine shall be considered a face-to-face encounter.~~

"Face-to-face" means, for the purpose of the delivery of behavioral health care, an in-person encounter between the health care provider and the consumer, or a telehealth encounter with two-way video functionality.

~~**"Facilities or Facility"**~~**"Facility"** or **"Facilities"** means entities as described in Title 43A O.S. § 1-103(7), community mental health centers, residential mental health facilities, community based structured crisis centers, certified services for the alcohol

and drug dependent, programs of assertive community treatment, eating disorder treatment, gambling addiction treatment, and narcotic treatment programs.

"Family" means the parents, brothers, sisters, other relatives, foster parents, guardians, and others who perform the roles and functions of family members in the lives of consumers.

"Follow-up" means the organized method of systematically determining the status of consumers after they have been discharged to determine post-treatment outcomes and utilization of post-treatment referrals.

"General psychiatric rehabilitation" or "PSR" means a type of psychiatric rehabilitation program which focuses on long term recovery and maximization of self-sufficiency, role function and independence. General psychiatric rehabilitation programs may be organized within a variety of structures which seek to optimize the participants' potential for occupational achievement, goal setting, skill development and increased quality of life.

"Home-based services to children and adolescents" means intensive therapeutic services provided in the home to children for the purpose of reduction of psychiatric impairment and preventing removal of the child to a more restrictive setting for care. Services include a planned combination of procedures developed by a team of qualified mental health professionals, including a physician.

"Homeless" ~~refers to~~ means a state in which a person ~~who~~ is sleeping in an emergency shelter; sleeping in places not meant for human habitation, such as cars, parks, sidewalks, or abandoned or condemned buildings; spending a short time (30 consecutive days or less) in a hospital or other institution, but ordinarily sleeping in the types of places mentioned above; living in transitional/supportive housing but having come from streets or emergency shelters; being evicted within a week from a private dwelling unit and having no subsequent residence identified and lacking the resources and support networks needed to obtain access to housing; being discharged from an institution and having no subsequent residence identified and lacking the resources and support networks needed to obtain access to housing; or is fleeing a domestic violence situation and no subsequent residence has been identified and the person lacks the resources and support networks needed to obtain housing.

"ICCD" means the International Center for Clubhouse Development.

"Independent living skills, assistance in development of" means all activities directed at assisting individuals in the development of skills necessary to live and function within the community, e.g., cooking, budgeting, meal planning, housecleaning, problem-solving, communication and vocational skills.

"Individual Placement and Support" or "IPS" means an evidence-based, specific type of employment and education service to help people with mental illness, substance use disorders, or co-occurring disorders find and keep competitive employment.

"Intensive services" means a comprehensive range of services, supports and coordinated care using a team-based approach that necessitate contact multiple times per week (or at a minimum, weekly) to a defined population. Coordination requires an ongoing relationship between the individual and a designated member of the care team.

"Licensed Behavioral Health Professional" or "LBHP" means:

- (A) An Allopathic or Osteopathic Physician with a current license and board certification in psychiatry or board eligible in the state in which services are provided, or a current resident in psychiatry;
- (B) An Advanced Practice Registered Nurse licensed as a registered nurse with a current certification of recognition from the board of nursing in the state in which services are provided and certified in a psychiatric mental health specialty;
- (C) A Clinical Psychologist who is duly licensed to practice by the State Board of Examiners of Psychologists;
- (D) A Physician Assistant who is licensed in good standing in Oklahoma and has received specific training for and is experienced in performing mental health therapeutic, diagnostic, or counseling functions;
- (E) A practitioner with a license to practice in the state in which services are provided by one of the following licensing boards:
 - (i) Social Work (clinical specialty only);
 - (ii) Professional Counselor;
 - (iii) Marriage and Family Therapist;
 - (iv) Behavioral Practitioner; or
 - (v) Alcohol and Drug Counselor.

"Licensed mental health professional" or "LMHP" means a practitioner who meets qualifications as defined in Title 43A §1-103(11).

"Licensure candidate" means ~~practitioner~~ a practitioner actively and regularly receiving board approved supervision, and extended supervision by a fully licensed clinician if board's supervision requirement is met but the individual is not yet licensed, to become licensed by one of the following licensing boards:

- (A) Psychology;
- (B) Social Work (clinical specialty only);
- (C) Professional Counselor;
- (D) Marriage and Family Therapist;
- (E) Behavioral Practitioner; or
- (F) Alcohol and Drug Counselor.

"Linkage" ~~refers to~~ means the communication and coordination with other service providers to assure timely appropriate referrals between the CMHC and other providers.

"Medical resident" means an allopathic physician or an osteopathic physician who is a graduate of a school of medicine or college of osteopathic medicine and who is receiving specialized training in a teaching hospital under physicians who are certified in that specialty.

"Medically necessary" means health care services or supplies needed to prevent, diagnose or treat an illness, injury, condition, disease or its symptoms and that meet accepted standards of medicine.

"Medication error" means an error in prescribing, dispensing or administration of medication, regardless if the error reached the consumer, e.g., omission of prescribed drugs, giving drugs not prescribed, prescribing inappropriate drugs, prescribing or administering incorrect dosages, incorrectly filling or labeling prescriptions, incorrectly transcribing medication orders.

"Mobile crisis" means the provision of crisis intervention services by at least one (1) professional at the location of a consumer who is not at the treatment facility (e.g., services provided at the consumer's home).

"Nurse Care manager" means a Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN) or a Registered Nurse (RN).

"ODMHSAS" means the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.

"Oklahoma Administrative Code" or "OAC" means the publication authorized by 75 O.S. § 256 known as The Oklahoma Administrative Code or, prior to its publication, the compilation of codified rules authorized by 75 O.S. § 256(A) (1) (a) and maintained in the Office of Administrative Rules.

"Peer Recovery Support Specialist" or "PRSS" means an individual who meets the qualifications and is certified as a PRSS pursuant to OAC 450:53.

"Performance Improvement" or "PI" means an approach to the continuous study and improvement of the processes of providing health care services to meet the needs of consumers and others. Synonyms, and near synonyms include continuous quality improvement, continuous improvement, organization-wide quality improvement and total quality management.

"Permanent supported housing" means a type of Community Living Program, either permanent scattered site housing or permanent congregate housing, where consumers are assisted with locating housing of their choice and are offered on-going support services based on need and choice to ensure successful independent living.

"PICIS System" means a management information system based on national standards for mental health and substance abuse databases. Information gathered through PICIS is used for prior authorizations, service utilization management and continuous quality improvement processes. PICIS data is reported throughout the treatment episode to ensure service recipients receive appropriate types and levels of care and are making satisfactory progress. Numerous reports are developed using PICIS data and are provided to clinicians, administrators and the general public.

"Primary Care Practitioner (PCP)" means a licensed allopathic physician, osteopathic physician, Advance Practice Registered Nurse (APRN), or Physician Assistant (PA) licensed in the State of Oklahoma.

"Program of Assertive Community Treatment" or "PACT" ~~is~~means a clinical program that provides continuous treatment, rehabilitation, and support services to persons with mental illness in settings that are natural to the consumer.

"Progress notes" mean a chronological written description of services provided to a consumer, resident, client, or patient that documents, utilizing acceptable documentation practices, the consumer's response related to the intervention plan or services provided.

"Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility" or "PRTF" means a non-hospital facility that provides inpatient psychiatric services to individuals under the age of twenty-one (21).

"Psychosocial assessments" ~~are~~means in-person interviews conducted by professionally trained personnel designed to elicit historical and current information regarding the behavior and experiences of an individual, and are designed to provide sufficient information for problem formulation and intervention.

"Psychosocial rehabilitation" or "PSR" means curriculum based education and skills training performed to improve an individual's ability to function in the community. PSR provides an array of services that focus on long term recovery and maximization of self-sufficiency, role functioning, and independence, as distinguished from the symptom stabilization function of acute care.

"Psychotherapy" or "Therapy" means a goal directed process using generally accepted clinical approaches provided face-to-face by a qualified service provider with consumers in individual, group or family settings to promote positive emotional or behavioral change.

"Rehabilitation Services" means face-to-face individual or group services provided by qualified staff to develop skill necessary to perform activities of daily living and successful integration into community life.

"Resident" means a person residing in a community living program certified by ODMHSAS.

"Restraint" ~~refers to~~ means manual, mechanical, and chemical methods that are intended to restrict the movement or normal functioning of a portion of an individual's body.

"Risk Assessment" means a clinical function that aims to determine the nature and severity of the mental health problem, determine which service response would best meet the needs of the consumer, and how urgently the response is required.

"Screening" means the process to determine whether the person seeking assistance needs further comprehensive assessment.

"Sentinel event" means a type of critical incident that is an unexpected occurrence involving the death or serious physical or psychological injury to a consumer, staff member, or visitor, or risk thereof. Serious injury specifically includes loss of limb or function. The phrase "or risk thereof" includes a variation in approved processes which could carry a significant chance of a serious adverse outcome ~~to a consumer~~. These events signal the need for immediate investigation and response. Sentinel events include, but are not limited to, suicide, homicide, assault and other forms of violence, including domestic violence or sexual assault, and adverse drug events resulting in serious injury or death. Sentinel events include occurrences that take place at the facility and/or during the delivery of services, as well as suicide and unintentional drug overdose deaths that occur at any time while an outpatient consumer is an active consumer and within seventy-two (72) hours of discharge from inpatient and residential settings, including sites certified under Chapter 23 of this Title.

"Service area" means a geographic area established by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services for support of mental health and substance abuse services [43A O.S. §3-302(1)]. Only one certified Community Mental Health Center is allowed per service area.

"Service Intensity" means the frequency and quantity of services needed, the extent to which multiple providers or agencies are involved, and the level of care coordination required.

"Service plan" or "Treatment plan" means the document used during the process by which a qualified service provider and the consumer together and jointly identify and rank problems, establish agreed-upon immediate short-term and long-term goals, and decide on the treatment process and resources to be utilized.

"Socialization" means all activities, which encourage interaction and the development of communication, interpersonal, social and recreational skills and can include consumer education.

"Supportive services" ~~refers to~~ means assistance with the development of problem-solving and decision-making skills to maintain or achieve optimal functioning within the community and can include consumer education.

"TJC" means The Joint Commission formerly referred to as the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations or JCAHO.

"Tobacco" means any nicotine delivery product or device that is not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the purpose of nicotine dependence treatment, including, but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, snuff, chewing tobacco, electronic cigarettes and vaping devices.

"Transitional housing program" means a type of Community Living Program in which the consumer's stay in the residence is considered temporary and time-limited in nature. The actual program model may include a range of approaches, including but not limited to supervised transitional living programs and supervised transitional housing programs.

"Trauma informed capability" means the capacity for a facility and all its programs to recognize and respond accordingly to the presence of the effects of past and current traumatic experiences in the lives of its consumers.

"Urgent recovery clinic" means a program of non-hospital emergency services for mental health and substance use crisis response including, but not limited to, observation, evaluation, emergency treatment, and referral, when necessary to a higher level of care. This service is limited to CMHCs and Comprehensive Community Addiction Recovery Centers (CCARCs) certified by ODMHSAS or facilities operated by ODMHSAS.

"Vocational assessment services" means a process utilized to determine the individual's functional work-related abilities and vocational preferences for the purpose of the identification of the skills and environmental supports needed by the individual in order to function more independently in an employment setting, and to determine the nature and intensity of services which may be necessary to obtain and retain employment.

"Vocational placement services" means a process of developing or creating an appropriate employment situation matched to the functional abilities and choices of the individual for the purpose of vocational placement. Services may include, but are not limited to, the identification of employment positions, conducting job analysis, matching individuals to specific jobs, and the provision of advocacy with potential employers based on the choice of the individual served.

"Vocational preparation services" means services that focus on development of general work behavior for the purpose of vocational preparation such as the utilization of individual or group work-related activities to assist individuals in understanding the meaning, value and demands of work; to modify or develop positive work attitudes, personal characteristics and work behaviors; to develop functional capacities; and to obtain optimum levels of vocational development.

"Volunteer" means any person who is not on the program's payroll, but provides services and fulfills a defined role within the program and includes interns and practicum students.

"Wellness" means the condition of good physical, mental and emotional health, especially when maintained by an appropriate diet, exercise, and other lifestyle modifications.

"Wellness Coach" means an individual who is actively working on personal wellness and who is designated to collaborate with others to identify their personal strengths and goals within the eight dimensions of wellness (spiritual, occupational, intellectual, social, physical, environmental, financial, and emotional).

(A) In order to qualify to be a Wellness Coach, individuals shall:

- (i) Have a behavioral health related associates degree or two years of experience in the field and/or have an active certification and/or license within the behavioral health field (e.g. PRSS, Case Management, LBHP, LPN, etc.); and
- (ii) Complete the ODMHSAS Wellness Coach Training Program and pass the examination with a score of 80% or better.

(B) Wellness Coach roles and responsibilities include:

- (i) Role model wellness behaviors and actively work on personal wellness goals;
- (ii) Apply principles and processes of coaching when collaborating with others;
- (iii) Facilitate wellness groups;
- (iv) Conduct motivational interventions;
- (v) Practice motivational interviewing techniques;
- (vi) Provide referrals to community resources for nutrition education, weight management, Oklahoma Tobacco Helpline, and other wellness-related services and resources;
- (vii) Create partnerships within local community to enhance consumer access to resources that support wellness goals;
- (viii) Raise awareness of wellness initiatives through educational in-service and community training;
- (ix) Elevate the importance of wellness initiatives within the organization;
- (x) Promote a culture of wellness within the organization for both consumers and staff;
- (xi) Respect the scope of practice and do not practice outside of it, referring people to appropriate professionals and paraprofessionals as needed.

"Young Adults in Transition" ~~are~~means persons between sixteen to twenty-five (16-25) years of age who have a Serious Mental Illness (ages 18 – 25), or Serious Emotional Disturbance (ages 16 – 18).

450:17-1-6. Services and service areas

(a) All facilities providing services shall have a group of services herein designated as required core services in accordance with 450:17-3-2. Each site certified as a CMHC shall offer all required core services through in-person and/or virtual means. CMHCs may have specific additional services some of which are designated as optional services in accordance with 450:17-5-1. All required core services and all optional services must be co-occurring disorder capable.

(b) Service areas are established by ODMHSAS to ensure the most efficient statewide

availability of treatment services. Only one certified CMHC is allowed per service area.
(c) Each CMHC entity may only operate CMHC sites within its designated service area. Each CMHC entity may only operate Community-Based Structured Crisis Center (CBSCC) sites certified under Chapter 23 of this Title within its designated service area, with the exception of CBSCC sites approved by ODMHSAS to operate outside of the CMHC's designated service area.

SUBCHAPTER 5. OPTIONAL SERVICES

PART 25. CERTIFIED COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CLINICS

450:17-5-170. Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic

~~The purpose of this Part is to set forth, in addition to all other applicable rules, rules regulating program requirements, activities and services for CMHCs who opt to provide Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic (CCBHC) services. The purpose of a CCBHC is to: 1) provide access to integrated services for all individuals regardless of pay source or ability to pay; 2) provide a full array of mental health and substance use disorder services available in every certified location, and provide, or coordinate with, primary care services; 3) provide quality driven services as demonstrated through data reports and outcomes reports generated by the ODMHSAS or its contractor; and 4) provide enhanced integration and coordination of mental health, primary, and substance use disorder services and supports for persons across the lifespan. Services and supports shall be delivered utilizing an interdisciplinary, team-based approach and in compliance with all requirements in the CCBHC Manual.~~

(a) The purpose of this Part is to set forth, in addition to all other applicable rules, program requirements, activities and services for CMHCs who opt to operate as a Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic (CCBHC).

(b) The purpose of a CCBHC is to:

(1) Provide access to integrated services for all individuals regardless of pay source or ability to pay;

2) Provide a full array of mental health and substance use disorder services in every certified location, and provide, or coordinate with, primary care services;

3) Provide quality-driven and outcome-driven services as demonstrated through data reports and outcomes reports generated by the ODMHSAS or its contractor; and

4) Provide enhanced integration and coordination of mental health, primary, and substance use disorder services and supports for persons across the lifespan utilizing an interdisciplinary, team-based approach and in compliance with all requirements in the CCBHC Manual.

(c) In order to be certified as a CCBHC, an entity must have a current contract in good standing for CCBHC services from ODMHSAS.

450:17-5-177. General service provisions

(a) Facility is responsible for the provision of the following services:

(1) Screening, assessment and treatment planning;

(2) Crisis Services (24/7 walk-in crisis clinic or urgent care);

- (3) Outpatient behavioral health services;
- (4) Outpatient primary care screening and monitoring;
- (5) Case management;
- (6) Psychiatric rehabilitation;
- (7) Peer and family supports;
- (8) Intensive community-based outpatient behavioral health care for members of the US Armed Forces and veterans;
- (9) Coordination and services for persons discharging from prison or jail;

~~(9)~~(10) Extensive outreach and intensive community-based outpatient behavioral health care for historically disadvantaged populations and older persons to ensure consumers served are representative of the communities served; and

~~(10)~~(11) Individual Placement and Support (IPS) Services.

(b) Certain services may be provided either directly by the facility or through formal relationships with other providers. Whether directly supplied by the facility or by a Designated Collaborating Organization (DCO) through a formal arrangement, the facility is ultimately clinically responsible for all care provided. The facility must have policies and procedures that ensure DCO-provided services for facility's consumers must meet the same quality standards as those provided by the facility.

(c) Compliance with this Section shall be determined by a review of policies, procedures and consumer records.

450:17-5-183. Care coordination

(a) Based on a person and family-centered care plan and as appropriate, the facility will coordinate care for the consumer across the spectrum of health services, including access to physical health (both acute and chronic) and behavioral health care, as well as social services, housing, educational systems, and employment opportunities as necessary to facilitate wellness and recovery of the whole person. This care coordination shall include not only referral but follow up after referral to ensure that services were obtained, to gather the outcome of those services, and to identify next steps needed.

(b) The facility must have procedures and agreements in place to facilitate referral for services needed beyond the scope of the facility. At a minimum, the facility will have agreements establishing care coordination expectations with Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and, as applicable, Rural Health Centers (RHCs) to provide healthcare services for consumers who are not already served by a primary healthcare provider.

(c) The facility must have procedures and agreements in place establishing care coordination expectations with community or regional services, supports and providers including but not limited to:

- (1) Schools;
- (2) OKDHS child welfare;
- (3) Juvenile and criminal justice agencies;
- (4) Department of Veterans Affairs' medical center, independent clinic, drop-in center, or other facility of the Department; and
- (5) Indian Health Service regional treatment centers.

(d) The facility will develop contracts or memoranda of understandings (MOUs) with regional hospital(s), Emergency Departments, Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities (PRTF), ambulatory and medical withdrawal management facilities or other system(s) to ensure a formalized structure for transitional care planning, to include communication of inpatient admissions and discharges of BHH participants.

(1) Transitional care will be provided by the facility for consumers who have been hospitalized or placed in other non-community settings, such as psychiatric residential treatment facilities. The CCBHC will provide care coordination while the consumer is hospitalized as soon as it becomes known. A team member will go to the hospital setting to engage the consumer in person and/or will connect through telehealth as a face to face meeting. Reasonable attempts to fulfill this important contact shall be documented. In addition, the facility will make and document reasonable attempts to contact all consumers who are discharged from these settings within 24 hours of discharge.

(2) The facility will collaborate with all parties involved including the discharging/admitting facility, primary care physician, and community providers to ensure a smooth discharge and transition into the community and prevent subsequent re-admission(s).

(3) Transitional care is not limited to institutional transitions, but applies to all transitions that will occur throughout the development of the enrollee and includes transition from and to school-based services and pediatric services to adult services.

(4) The facility will document transitional care provided in the clinical records.

(e) Care Coordination activities shall include use of population health management tools, such as dashboards, patient registries, and team staffings.

(f) Care coordination activities will be carried out in keeping with the consumer's preferences and needs for care, to the extent possible and in accordance with the consumer's expressed preferences, with the consumer's family/caregiver and other supports identified by the consumer. The facility will work with the consumer in developing a crisis plan with each consumer, such as a Psychiatric Advanced Directive or Wellness Recovery Action Plan.

(g) Referral documents and releases of information shall comply with applicable privacy and consumer consent requirements.

(h) Compliance with this Section will be determined by on-site observation, review of organizational documents, contracts, MOUs, and clinical records.

450:17-5-184. Crisis services

~~(a) The Facility shall make crisis services available through clearly defined arrangements, for behavioral health emergencies during hours when the facility is closed. The Facility will also provide crisis services that are available and accessible twenty-four (24) hours a day and delivered within one (1) hour from the time services are requested.~~

~~(b)~~ (a) Facility The CCBHC will make available, either directly or through a qualified DCO, the following co-occurring capable crisis services:

~~(1) Twenty-four (24) hour mobile crisis teams that are available via telehealth/secure tablet, or if an in-person response is required, arrival within one (1) hour from the time requested;~~

(1) Mobile crisis teams that are available for community response twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week, with response times of no more than one (1) hour in urban areas and two (2) hours in rural areas (as designated by the most recent data from the U.S. Census Bureau). Response time is the time from referral to the mobile crisis team to on-site, community-based response;

(2) Emergency crisis intervention services available in-person at the facility twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week; and

(3) ~~Any additional~~Specialized crisis stabilization service available through the facility services, such as a PACT team or dedicated outreach staff/team-, that are accessible to all consumers in the catchment area with serious mental illness/serious emotional disturbance that meet criteria as determined by the CCBHC or as designated by ODMHSAS.

~~(c)~~(b) Crisis services must include suicide crisis response and services capable of addressing crises related to substance use disorder and intoxication, including ambulatory and medical withdrawal management.

~~(d)~~(c) FacilityThe CCBHC will have an established protocol specifying the role of law enforcement during the provision of crisis services.

~~(e)~~(d) Compliance with this Section shall be determined by facility policies and clinical records. The ODMHSAS may also utilize surveys and/or interviews with law enforcement agencies, consumers, families and community partners to determine if these requirements are met.

450:17-5-189.3. Intensive services for consumers with serious mental illness/serious emotional disturbance

(a) Intensive services and care coordination shall be delivered with a single point of accountability for providing treatment, rehabilitation and support services to consumers with serious mental illness/serious emotional disturbance that meet criteria as determined by the CCBHC or as designated by ODMHSAS; and/or who are categorized as Special Population 1 or Special Population 2.

(b) The CCBHC shall use an intensive team-based model that is separate and distinct from other outpatient care teams, such as Programs of Assertive Community Treatment, to merge clinical and rehabilitation staff expertise within one service delivery team for such consumers. This model shall include services with a focus on community tenure, stable housing, and opportunities for employment.

(c) Program policies shall define the intensive team-based approach and criteria as identified in (a) and (b) above and stipulate that these policies must be followed by staff to develop care coordination plans for consumers with serious mental illness/serious emotional disturbance.

(d) Clinical records shall document the implementation of services identified in (a) and (b) above.